- (n) If the other minerals are to be commercially used by the applicant, a description specifying the use;
- (o) For operations having extracted coal or other minerals prior to filing an application for exemption, in addition to the information required above, the following information must also be submitted:
- (1) Any relevant documents the operator has received from the regulatory authority documenting its exemption from the requirements of the Act;
- (2) The cumulative production of the coal and other minerals from the mining area; and
- (3) Estimated tonnages of stockpiled coal and other minerals; and
- (p) Any other information pertinent to the qualification of the operation as exempt.

§ 702.13 Public availability of information.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, all information submitted to the regulatory authority under this part shall be made immediately available for public inspection and copying at the local offices of the regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the mining operations claiming exemption until at least three years after expiration of the period during which the subject mining area is active.
- (b) The regulatory authority may keep information submitted to the regulatory authority under this part confidential if the person submitting it requests in writing, at the time of submission, that it be kept confidential and the information concerns trade secrets or is privileged commercial or financial information of the persons intending to conduct operations under this part.
- (c) Information requested to be held as confidential under paragraph (b) of this section shall not be made publicly available until after notice and opportunity to be heard is afforded persons both seeking and opposing disclosure of the information.

§ 702.14 Requirements for exemption.

(a) Activities are exempt from the requirements of the Act if all of the following are satisfied:

- (1) The cumulative production of coal extracted from the mining area determined annually as described in this paragraph does not exceed 16% percent of the total cumulative production of coal and other minerals removed during such period for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use.
- (2) Coal is produced from a geological stratum lying above or immediately below the deepest stratum from which other minerals are extracted for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use.
- (3) The cumulative revenue derived from the coal extracted from the mining area determined annually shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cumulative revenue derived from the coal and other minerals removed for purposes of bona fide sale or reasonable commercial use. If the coal extracted or the minerals removed are used by the operator or transferred to a related entity for use instead of being sold in a bona fide sale, then the fair market value of the coal or other minerals shall be calculated at the time of use or transfer and shall be considered rather than revenue.
- (b) Persons seeking or that have obtained an exemption from the requirements of the Act shall comply with the following:
- (1) Each other mineral upon which an exemption under this part is based must be a commercially valuable mineral for which a market exists or which is mined in bona fide anticipation that a market will exist for the mineral in the reasonably foreseeable future, not to exceed twelve months from the end of the current period for which cumulative production is calculated. A legally binding agreement for the future sale of other minerals is sufficient to demonstrate the above standard.
- (2) If either coal or other minerals are transferred or sold by the operator to a related entity for its use or sale, the transaction must be made for legitimate business purposes.

§ 702.15 Conditions of exemption and right of inspection and entry.

A person conducting activities covered by this part shall:

§ 702.16

- (a) Maintain on-site or at other locations available to authorized representatives of the regulatory authority and the Secretary information necessary to verify the exemption including, but not limited to, commercial use and sales information, extraction tonnages, and a copy of the exemption application and exemption approved by the regulatory authority:
- (b) Notify the regulatory authority upon the completion of the mining operation or permanent cessation of all coal extraction activities; and
- (c) Conduct operations in accordance with the approved application or when authorized to extract coal under \$702.11(b) or \$702.11(e)(3) prior to submittal or approval of an exemption application, in accordance with the standards of this part for Federal programs and on Indian lands or in accordance with counterpart provisions when included in State programs.
- (d) Authorized representatives of the regulatory authority and the Secretary shall have the right to conduct inspections of operations claiming exemption under this part.
- (e) Each authorized representative of the regulatory authority and the Secretary conducting an inspection under this part:
- (1) Shall have a right of entry to, upon, and through any mining and reclamation operations without advance notice or a search warrant, upon presentation of appropriate credentials;
- (2) May, at reasonable times and without delay, have access to and copy any records relevant to the exemption; and
- (3) Shall have a right to gather physical and photographic evidence to document conditions, practices or violations at a site.
- (f) No search warrant shall be required with respect to any activity under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, except that a search warrant may be required for entry into a building.

$\S 702.16$ Stockpiling of minerals.

(a) Coal. Coal extracted and stockpiled may be excluded fom the calculation of cumulative production until the time of its sale, transfer to a related entity or use:

- (1) Up to an amount equaling a 12-month supply of the coal required for future sale, transfer or use as calculated based upon the average annual sales, transfer and use from the mining area over the two preceding years; or
- (2) For a mining area where coal has been extracted for a period of less than two years, up to an amount that would represent a 12-month supply of the coal required for future sales, transfer or use as calculated based on the average amount of coal sold, transferred or used each month.
- (b) Other minerals. (1) The regulatory authority shall disallow all or part of an operator's tonnages of stockpiled other minerals for purposes of meeting the requirements of this part if the operator fails to maintain adequate and verifiable records of the mining area of origin, the disposition of stockpiles or if the disposition of the stockpiles indicates the lack of commercial use or market for the minerals.
- (2) The regulatory authority may only allow an operator to utilize tonnages of stockpiled other minerals for purposes of meeting the requirements of this part if:
- (i) The stockpiling is necessary to meet market conditions or is consistent with generally accepted industry practices; and
- (ii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, the stockpiled other minerals do not exceed a 12-month supply of the mineral required for future sales as approved by the regulatory authority on the basis of the exemption application.
- (3) The regulatory authority may allow an operator to utilize tonnages of stockpiled other minerals beyond the 12-month limit established in paragraph (b)(2) of this section if the operator can demonstrate to the regulatory authority's satisfaction that the additional tonnage is required to meet future business obligations of the operator, such as may be demonstrated by a legally binding agreement for future delivery of the minerals.
- (4) The regulatory authority may periodically revise the other mineral stockpile tonnage limits in accordance with the criteria established by paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) of this section